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Executive Committee of the Board of Directors
Ursinus College

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Ursinus College Bulletin.

VOL. I.

DECEMBER, 1885.

No. 10.

The **URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN** is published by the *Executive Committee* of the Board of Directors of the College, and with the approval of the *Faculty*. The office of the **BULLETIN** is the College. It is issued *monthly*; each number containing, for the present, eight pages.

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URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN,
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COLLEGE NOTES.

Whilst our College enjoys excellent facilities of railroad communication in all directions, its location is a comparatively retired one. This gives it great advantages for educational purposes. But though the School is thus somewhat rurally secluded, it would be quite a mistake to infer that the place is even socially dull, like "a lodge in some vast wilderness." On the contrary there is fully as much life and diversion to be found here as are reasonably desirable. Within easy reach of the College there are six churches representing as many denominations which, whilst maintaining kindly relations with each other, serve to incite each other to good works, and to promote quickened energy and zeal. Then, apart from the three literary Societies, the students' prayer-meeting, and Christian Association, and Choirs or Clubs for the cultivation of music, in the College, there are in our immediate vicinity two Literary Lyceums, and a Young People's Society for religious

and literary purposes, each holding monthly public meetings, and affording ample opportunity for pleasant and profitable diversion.

All this will serve to show that, whilst comparatively protected against the distracting excitements of city life, the students of Ursinus College are by no means shut up within the walls of a sequestered cloister. In illustration of this it will be sufficient to call attention to the report of the Society entertainment given during the past month, and that announced for the present month, in another column.

The present Term of the College will close on Friday Dec. 18. Then will follow the warmly welcomed Christmas vacation, with the sacred memories it recalls, its joyous festival, and its social christian pleasures. Let it be to all what it is meant to be by a proper observance of it, and prove to all a season of such true refreshment as shall supply new energy for a cheerfully patient pursuit of earnest work in life.

Monday January 4, 1886, is the opening day for the Winter Term of twelve weeks. All who expect to return should be promptly here on that day. New students intending to enter should be present at the opening, in order that they may at once be properly classified, and start with the classes which will then be formed. For any information they may previously desire, application should be made to the President or any Professor of the College.

PROF. SAMUEL V. RUBY will deliver the opening Address for the next term on Tuesday morning, January 5.

All who desire to begin the study of book-keeping should not fail to report on the first day of the new term in order to secure the full benefit of the course.

Friends of the College who know of young people in their community who expect to go away to school, or might be induced to do so, will help the cause by directing their attention to Ursinus. Our course of study and the qualifications and experience of the teachers and Professors are equal to any in the church, and in every respect the work of the College is equal to that of any similar institution in the state.

Trusting that the item in the November BULLETIN regarding the *College Library* attracted the due attention of friends, and that a note was made of desirable books, the following additions are made to the list then given:

Zwingli's Works, the Zurich ed. publ. by Schuler and Schulthess. (8 vols.)

Hagenbach's Hist. of Doctrines.

Shedd's do. do.

Kitto's Daily Bible Illustrations.— (6 vols.)

Lippincott's Biographical Dictionary.

Hours with the Bible, by Dr. Geike. (6 vols.)

Ebrard's Apologetik (German). This may be regarded as the best refutation of modern materialism and unbelief in general.

When any of the books named in these lists are donated to the Library they will be announced, to avoid duplications

THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

On Friday evening, Nov. 20, the *Zwinglian Society* held its annual Open meeting. The object of these meetings has been to afford the students an opportunity to address a public audience, but since the Lyceums have been organized in the community the students appear on their platforms and there is not the same necessity for the old fashioned open meeting.

The Zwinglian Society took a step in advance and secured the services of Rev. Cecil Harper, of the National School of Oratory in Philadelphia, who spoke on the subject "Delivery," and read a number of selections. The music was furnished by the Olevian and Ursinus Quartettes.

The lecture and readings were of a high order, and justly merited the many words of praise which they elicited from the audience. The Society is in a very flourishing condition.

The *Schaff Society* will hold its 15th anniversary on Wednesday evening, Dec. 16th, instead of Thursday, 17th, as before announced.

The following program has been arranged for the occasion:

Invocation,.....	Rev. M. L. Fritch.
Salutatory,.....	Elements of Good Character, J. L. Fluck.
Oration,.....	A wrong view of Education, J. B. Lerch.
Oration,.....	Negro Education, P. C. Mensch.
Oration,.....	Demands of the Times, C. E. Wehler.
Eulogy,.....	Gen. U. S. Grant, W. A. Korn.
Schaff Oration,.....	Personal Influence, E. C. Hibshman.

The Society is happy to announce that it has been successful in securing the services of Leonard E. Anty, Tenor, and Edgar P. Chipman, Baritone, of Philadelphia who will assist in the musical part of the program. A great treat is anticipated.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

PERSONALS.

Rev. F. F. Bahner, '73, has entered upon the ninth year of his pastorate of the Waynsboro, Pa., charge. Early next year he expects to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of Salem church, his county congregation.

Rev. D. W. Ebbert, '75, of Spring City, Pa., has added 47 persons to his church since April 1st, thus reversing the "usual" time for harvesting souls.

Rev. G. S. Sorber, '75, of Vincent Chester County, Pa., has been elected to the pastorate of the Paradise charge, near Milton, Northumberland county, Pa.

Rev. H. J. Welker, '76, pastor of the Tulpehocken charge, in the Lebanon Valley, dedicated the basement of his new church at Klopp's on September 26 and 27th. Rev. G. A. Scheer, of the same class, preaching the sermon.

Rev. A. B. Stoner, a theological alumnus of ' , pastor of the Mechanics-town charge, Md., spent the month of November at the sick bed of his aged father, near Ashland, Ohio.

A. W. Bomberger, Esq. '82, after passing a highly creditable examination, was admitted to the practice of law in the courts of Philadelphia on the 5th inst.

Our esteemed young friend Joseph L. Murphy, one of the present year's graduates, was pressed into active service soon after his return home, in N. Carolina. He had given previous attention to some of the principal theological studies, and has the best wishes of all his Ursinus friends for a useful career.

SPECIAL TOPICS.

OUR COLLEGE BULLETIN,

Closes the first year of its publication with the present issue. In form and dimensions it has rather imitated the plain model of the *Reformirte Kirchenzeitung* of Elberfeld, and the *American Bible Society Record* of New York, than more pretentious periodicals. But like them it has successfully served the good purposes for which it was started, as announced elsewhere. Of this the year now closing has given many proofs. Its "day of small things" has not been despised. To many it has been a welcome monthly visitor, quickening and intensifying their interest in the College.

On some accounts those having charge of the BULLETIN felt desirous of meeting the wishes of some friends by enlarging it. It was deemed best, however, to defer this for the present, excepting as for special reasons a few pages may be occasionally added. Meanwhile let all interested in its aims aid in still further extending its circulation.

The present Pope's last Encyclical, though conceived and brought forth in the subtlest style of Jesuitical diplomacy, cannot deceive any acquainted with the history of Vatican policy during the past few centuries. Roman Pontiffs have studied nothing half so well, and practiced nothing so adroitly, as how to manage State politics in the interests of the Papacy (*the Papacy*, not Christianity, or ever the Roman Church as such). To further their own ambitious schemes of secular power and aggrandizement they have in turn humbled kings by hissing the people against them, and hunted down the people like beasts by inciting potentates to the

most bloody, exterminating persecutions. They can sing: "Hail Columbia," when this seems likely to serve their purpose, and chant *Te Deum's* in honor of heretic-murdering monarchs, when the fainting hearts of even such blood-hounds seem to need incitement to fresh cruelties.

Of course Pope Leo XIII and his Jesuit counsellors may desire that such damaging facts of history should be kindly forgotten, and their fair promises be taken at their face value. But they have too deeply burned the lessons of past papal pretences of love for the dear people etc. to allow of the scars being enameled or erased. For papal Rome swayed by Jesuits is the same in the 19th century as in the 16th.

THE Conserving Force of the Pulpit.
—"This view of the relation of the pulpit to the Bible is confirmed by the fact that retrograde tendencies of the christian church from its primeval purity are always tendencies to the disuse of preaching. A sliding scale might be constructed by which one might gauge the degree of corruption in the church of the middle ages by the progressive decline of the pulpit. No matter whether the church succumbed to Paganism or to philosophy, the result was the same: the pulpit succumbed proportionately. While the symbols of christian worship multiplied in number, and increased in splendor, the symbol of christian thinking and persuasion sunk into imbecility. When the church lost its faith in the Bible as the only inspired source of knowledge, their sacerdotalism took the place of religious teaching, and the priesthood became too ignorant or too indolent, or both, to be preachers. Christianity became only a religion of the altar, a *cultus*, just as Paganism

had been before it. There is no evidence from the history of christianity that worship, however spiritual and intelligent at the outset, can keep itself pure by the working of its own elements. The preservation from putrefaction, the disinfectant of moral disease, so far as human instrumentality is concerned, is the preaching element."
—Prof. Austin Phelps, D. D.

Now and then it is estimated that Christianity in the United States is declining. Dr. Parkhurst recently had an able article on the subject in the *North American Review*. He gives the following statistics of the increase in the number of evangelical churches and communicants from 1800 to 1880. In the year 1800 there were in the United States 3,030 evangelical churches; in 1850, 43,072; in 1870, 70,148; and in 1880, 97,090—a gain of 27,000 in the decade between '70 and '80. In 1800 there were 364,000 communicants; in 1850, 3,529,000; in 1870, 6,673,000; in 1880, 10,065,000. Of course, during all this time there was an immense increase in population, but the increase in church-membership a good deal more than kept pace with that of the population. Taking the whole country through, there was in 1800 one evangelical communicant to every 14½ inhabitants; in 1850, one to every 6½; in 1870, one to every 5¼; and in 1880, one to every five. In 1800 only five of the students were church-members. In 1830, 25 per cent. of the students of all American colleges were professing Christians; in 1850, 38 per cent.; in 1865, 45 per cent.; in 1880, out of 12,063 students in sixty-five colleges, 6,081, or a little more than half, were professors of religion. It is by such steps as these that the religion of Jesus Christ is attempting to die out

of the respect and affection of the American people! So far from Christianity betraying the first symptoms of exhaustion, there has been no time since the Jordan baptism of Jesus when it moved with such gigantic strides, or put forth efforts so vigorous and Herculean, as during the years of our own century, when the disciples of Voltaire and Paine would have been most agile in their production of obituaries.—*Selected.*

GRATIFYING STATISTICAL FACTS.—

Prof. A. J. Schem, one of the chief authorities on statistics, has published a computation that is both surprising and gratifying. He reports the population of the world at 1,396,752,000 souls; of whom 685,459,411 are under the Christian governments, and 711,838,589 under non-Christian governments. The total area of the earth he reckons to be 52,092,470 square miles; of which 32,419,915 square miles are under Christian governments, and 19,942,555 square miles are under non-Christian governments. It is only about eighty years since the Christian Church began to endeavor in earnest to win the world to Christ, and so great has been the success that already nearly half of the population of the world is under Christian influences. The superior vitality and power of Christian governments is shown in the fact that nearly two-thirds of the area of the earth is under their sway. The sure promise of God is, Dan. 7:27: "And the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High, whose kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey Him."

INFLUENCE OF THE BIBLE.—There are about 300,000,000 human beings distinguished from all others by the one mark, they have the Bible. There are 800,000,000 who have not the Bible. The Bible readers, then, are but a small minority of the whole race, and yet this small fraction is the dominant element in the affairs of the world. If it is not correct to say Christianity has invented the steamboat and the railway, it is true that outside of Bible lands there is not, and there never was, a country on the globe that possessed a railroad, a telegraph, a post-office, a banking system, a free government, or wise public charities. Where the Bible has not been given to the people civil liberty has found no air to breathe. The secular values of this Book has never been recognized by those who have enjoyed the benefits which ever follow in its wake. Viewed from a purely economic standpoint, the Bible and the religion it teaches are the best and cheapest safeguards of the nation; and the full payment of its unacknowledged indebtedness to the Book would bankrupt the State.—*Selected.*

For the benefit of all interested in the total cost for a single student in the *Academic Department* of Ursinus College, the following explicit statement of charges for the *next Term* is given:

The Term, called our *Winter Term* continues *12 weeks*.

<i>Tuition</i> —for the lowest English branches taught	\$ 8.00
For higher branches	12.00
<i>Boarding</i> at \$3.50 per week—that is at the rate of 50 cts. per day, including room and lodging,	40.00
<i>Fire and light</i> in private room	5.00
<i>Incidental expenses</i> , which include the care of recitation rooms &c.	2.00

Adding these up they amount for the whole Term to but \$59, or \$4 less if only lower english branches are taken.

Of this amount the half should be paid on entering the College, and the balance at the middle of the term.

BOOK NOTICES.

By the kindness of the *Rev. Dr. Dalton*, chief minister of the large Reformed Church in St. Petersburg, Russia, we have received :

Sechs Briefe ueber die kirchlich-religioesen Zustaeude im Abendlande und die oekumenische (Greeck, or Russian) Kirche vom Standpunkte eines morgenlaendischen Christen.

Although the name of the author of these six letters is not given, Dr. Dalton states in his preface to them that they are from the pen of a distinguished layman of the Russian, or Greek, church, and one who holds a high office under the Government. It will be a pleasant surprise to many persons that a Church, such as the Russian-Greek is generally supposed to be, should have intelligent laymen, and especially, prominent statesmen, who feel enough interest in Christianity and the Church to devote leisure hours to the study of the subject even in a general way. But the author of these letters has done more than this ; he has zealously pressed his inquiries into particulars regarding the present state of the Romish Church and of leading branches of the evangelical Protestant Church, and into the causes of what he regards as their defects and weakness. Some of his views in this connection are very suggestive in spite of their mistakes, and of his effort to prove by them the superiority of his own (Greek) Church. For his ecclesiastical partiality charitable allowance can be made, at least by intelligent evangelical Protestants. It is not so easy, however, to excuse another and graver error into which he has fallen by almost ignoring the *Reformed Church* in making up his estimate of Protestantism, and by basing his unfavorable judgement of the actual condition of Protestantism in general upon that of the Lutheran Churches. No satisfactory explanation can be given of this mistake. Before undertaking the argument which forms the main purpose of his tract, he should have acquainted himself with all the available facts in the case. He might and should have learned that the *Reformed Church* in Europe (including of course Great Britain) and in America is not merely thrice as large (numerically and geographically) as the *Lutheran Church*, reckoning both by the same rule, but that it is proportionably more sound in the faith, and more energetic and effective in evangelistic work, in Missions, Bible and Tract societies, and S. School operations.

In regard to *America*, particularly the United States, the author seems to have been remarkably

careless of securing proper information. Remarks made in his first letter (p. 5) appear to assume that the evangelical Protestantism of this country is mainly represented by the Lutheran bodies known as the General Synod and the General Council. He is evidently not aware that including all the branches bearing the Lutheran name, the entire membership of the Church is but 960,000, and that not more than one third of this number is under the two bodies above named. Nor is he aware, on the other hand, that the *Reformed Church* in the United States, including churches who hold to its general system of faith, and especially to its doctrine of the Sacraments as set forth in the Heidelberg Catechism, has a membership of fully 5,000,000. And were we as liberally comprehensive in our reckoning as Lutheran staticians are in theirs, 2,000,000 more might very fairly be added to this number.

Of the comparative moral-religious influence of the two Churches in this country it is not necessary here to take notice.

Indeed, the Letters have, in other respects, given so much satisfaction that the above offsets to the author's estimates have been presented with some reluctance. And yet as his revelation (for it will be such to many) of the inner state and character of his Greek Church will gratify many readers who previously had very different views on the subject, so he will be glad to learn that, in the absence, at least, of a Greek Christianity here, the actual state of Evangelical Protestantism is so much better than he at all supposed.

It may add incidental interest to these Letters to state that although their author is a native Russian, he has written them in very fluent and forcible German.

The chief purposes of the BULLETIN are : Statedly to furnish facts concerning the current life and work of Ursinus College ; to promote closer fellowship between the college and its friends, and to stimulate zeal for the vital interests which it represents ; to supply items of literary and religious news, with special regard to a higher christian education and the evangelizing work of the church ; to afford members and friends of the college a medium for occasional contributions ; and to give assuring proof of the fidelity of the institution to the principles and aims for which it was founded, and of its efficiency in their maintenance and pursuit.

Short contributions of items and articles in harmony with these purposes are solicited, not only from the Alumni, but from all the friends of Ursinus College. They can do much in this way to make it interesting and effective. *Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re.*

MONTHLY SUMMARY.

This department, not having received the usual attention in the last three issues of the *BULLETIN*, will be found to contain news items covering several months.

COLLEGEATE.

Prof. J. E. Kershner of *F. and M. College*, having passed the regular post-graduate examination for the degree at Yale College, has received the title of Ph. D.

The *Mission House* near Sheboygan, Wis., in which Prof. Van Haagen has been elected to a professorship of theology, had 70 students in attendance last year. Three hundred and eighteen young men have studied there since its organization, of whom 118 entered the ministry. A new building is proposed for the use of the school that is not to exceed \$10,000 in cost.

CONGREGATIONAL.

At Aaronsburg, Center County, Pa., L. A. Yeackick dedicated a new church on Oct. 25th. Fourteen hundred dollars were raised on the day of dedication.

At Everett, Bedford County, Pa., W. I. Stewart dedicated a new church on Nov. 8th, for which \$2000 was secured on dedication day.

Near Grantville, Dauphin County, Pa., Schell's church was rededicated on Oct. 18th. It is supplied at present by Rev. Tob. Kessler, assisted by Prof. Shaeffer of Palatinate College.

At Hanover, Pa., H. Hilbisch dedicated the new church of Trinity congregation on Nov. 22d, Dr. Bomberger preaching the sermon. The building cost \$15,000, and the congregation has grown from a membership of 125, when it was organized in Jan. '83, to 235. Nearly two thousand dollars were raised on the day of dedication toward the debt resting on the handsome edifice.

At Ludlow Grove, Cincinatti, Ohio, J. Heckman has organized a new German congregation.

At Palmer, Iowa, Rev. Mosebach, a new German church has been built.

The Second church at Reading, C. F. McCauly, D. D., has been repaired at a cost of \$2000, and was reopened Oct. 18th, with the improvements paid for.

In Union Twp, Pike Co., Ohio, J. M. Grether dedicated a new church on Oct. 4th.

At Waukon, Iowa, a new German church has been dedicated.

The church at Xenia, Ohio, S. B. Yockey pastor 13 years, was reopened for service Oct. 16th after having been thoroughly renovated.

MINISTERIAL.

Bowling, R. C., has accepted a call to Kittanning, Pa..

Casselman, A., installed at Fairfield, O.

Deatrich, E. R., address, Woodberry, Md.

Gerlach, G. C., removed to Liberty-Center, O.

Gumbert, C., address, Middlebrook, Augusta County, Virginia.

Henry, J. B., inst. pastor of Valley charge; address, Dayton, Ohio.

Heffley, J., inst. pastor of the country churches of the Canal Winchester, O., charge.

Hartzell, J. S., of Germantown, Pa., has been admitted to Deacon's Orders in the Protestant Episcopal church.

Kluge, J. T., died at Sheboygan, Wis., Oct. 20.

Long, P. A., inst. pastor of Grindstone Hill charge; address, Chambersburg, Pa.

Miller, N. J., appointed missionary at Steelton, near Harrisburg, Pa.

Martin, G. H., removed to Timberville, Va.

Potts, J. V., inst. as pastor of Bunker Hill, O., charge.

Reiter, Lewis, licensed, ordained, and installed pastor of Hickory charge, N. C.

Retting, L., ordained and installed at Olney, Illinois.

Spangler, P. J., installed at Plymouth, Ind.

Shoemaker, J. G., address, Dexter, Armstrong County, Pa.

Shoedler, D. E., settled at Turbottville, Pa.

Shaeffer, S. B., settled at Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Wettach, E. D., address changed from Font to Cambria Station, Chester County, Pa., where the charge has built him an elegant parsonage.

Zipp, G., removed from Cleveland Ohio to Chicago, Ill.

The rule, "subscriptions cash in advance," will commend itself as a necessary one. Let all comply with it from the start. Any who may have found it inconvenient to comply with it, can do so by immediate remittance per mail. Let our friends also kindly realize the value of a wide circulation of the *BULLETIN* and vigorously aid in securing it. By a little special effort the circulation of the periodical could be largely increased and its usefulness correspondingly extended. The *BULLETIN* will be sent to friends until they request its discontinuance, and it is expected that they will pay the subscription for the year.

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The *Winter Term* for the several departments will open on Monday, January 4, 1886, to continue twelve weeks. For Catalogue and further information, apply to the President,

REV. J. H. A. BOMBERGER, D. D.,

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